

**4399. Misbranding of chlorine and hydrogen device. U. S. v. 2 Devices, etc.**  
(F. D. C. No. 36475. Sample Nos. 82326-L, 82327-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** April 1, 1954, Western District of Oklahoma.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 20, 1948, by Rittenhouse & Revere, Inc., from Albuquerque, N. Mex.

**PRODUCT:** 2 *chlorine and hydrogen devices* at Oklahoma City, Okla., in possession of Dr. Charles H. McDonald, D. C., together with one copy of a booklet designated "Nascent Haloid Vapor \* \* \* Treatment," one copy of a booklet designated "Diseases of the Nasal Accessory Sinuses," and one copy of a booklet designated "Catalog \* \* \* Generator \* \* \* Nascent Haloid Vapor \* \* \* Rittenhouse & Revere, Inc.," a number of leaflets designated "Factors of Importance in the Treatment of Sinusitis," and a number of form letters designated "Dear Friend."

The device was assumed to be one for electrolyzing salt (sodium chloride) solution, and for producing hydrogen gas and chlorine gas, which were blown out of the device by means of a small electric fan through a delivery tube for administration to the patient.

**RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:** The above-mentioned booklets were received by the consignee from the shipper of the product, and the leaflets and form letters were printed locally for use by the consignee to induce prospective patients to come to the consignee's office for treatment with the device.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Nameplate) "Controlled E. M. F. Electro Chemical Analytic and Electrolytic Generator \* \* \* Rittenhouse & Revere, Inc. Albuquerque, New Mexico."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned booklets, leaflets, and form letters accompanying the device were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device provided an adequate and effective treatment for sinus infections, respiratory diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, internal disease, acute and chronic rhinitis, bronchitis, catarrh, inflammation of the nose, chronic head cold, nose trouble, permanent nose infection, tonsillitis, laryngitis, asthma, and lung abscess, and for preventing kidney disease, gallbladder disease, urine bladder infections, ear disease, and meningitis. The device would not provide an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions and purposes. The device was misbranded when introduced into, while in, and while held for sale after shipment in, interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 5, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices under seizure, together with the booklets, leaflets, and letters, be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

**4400. Misbranding of Vibra-Life Massage Chair. U. S. v. 7 Devices, etc.**  
(F. D. C. No. 35389. Sample No. 73423-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 18, 1953, District of New Jersey.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 21, 1953, from Morristown, Tenn.

**PRODUCT:** 7 devices designated as *Vibra-Life Massage Chairs* at Atlantic City, N. J., in possession of the Vibra-Life Chair Co., together with a number of pamphlets entitled "Vibra-Life Vibrating Mechanical Massage Chairs" and a number of placards entitled "Vibra-Life Chair Co.," "Good Circulation is Good Health," "It vibrates for health & comfort," and "Relax In Comfort In A Vibra-Life Chair."